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ABSTRACT

A survey conducted in 1977 at North Carolina State University on drugs was designed to measure usage rates for four types of drugs: marijuana, hallucinogens (such as LSD, mescaline, and psilocybin); amphetamines and barbituates; and narcotics (heroin, opium, and morphine). The questionnaire was also designed to determine student attitudes on selected drug-related issues and their general source of drugs and the location of and reasons for drug usage. Student background information was also obtained from the questionnaire items. Of the 815 undergraduate students randomly selected for study, 433 usable responses were obtained. Among the findings are that the group of students not using drugs had a higher average grade point average (GPA) than those using, while the group of former drug users had no lower average GPA than the group of students who have never used, and those using marijuana only had no higher average GPA than those involved with other drugs. Comparison of the 1977 survey with a 1971 survey reveals that across the undergraduate student body the percentage who have never used drugs declined from 60 percent to 46 percent; former drug users increased from 15 percent to 25 percent; marijuana-only users increased from 15 percent to 22 percent; and the percentage using drugs other than or in addition to marijuana declined from 10 percent to 7 percent. Additional findings and a sample questionnaire are included. (SW)

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STUDENTS AND DRUGS AT NCSU:
1977 - 1978 REPORT

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Office of Student Affairs Research
Division of Student Affairs
North Carolina State University

April, 1978

Highlights

A. Analysis of the 1977 Survey:

1. Of the 815 undergraduate students selected at random and surveyed during registration for the fall, 1977, semester, 433 (53%) returned usable questionnaires. Of these students, 200 (46%) reported that they have never used marijuana, hallucinogens, amphetamines, barbituates, or narcotics; 107 (25%) stated that, while not currently doing so, they have used at least one of those drugs in the past; 97 (22%) responded that they are now involved with marijuana only; and 29 (7%) said they are taking drugs other than or in addition to marijuana. (See pp. 3-4)

2. Those students currently using drugs and those currently not using drugs are distributed in an essentially proportionate manner across the lines of sex, legal residence, university residence, home-town population, parental income bracket, and academic class. The finding with regard to academic class is particularly noteworthy in that it appears drug usage patterns are established prior to enrollment at NCSU; that is to say, it now appears that students inclined to use drugs will probably do so prior to enrollment in college. (See pp. 11)

3. The statistics indicate that the group of students not using drugs has a higher average GPA than those using, while the group of former drug users has no lower average GPA than the group of students who have never used and those using marijuana only have no higher average GPA than those involved with other drugs. (See p. 13)

4. The majority of the former users said they were involved as an experiment, while the overwhelming majority of the current users stated that they take drugs for enjoyment. (See p. 15)

B. Comparison of 1971 and 1977 Surveys:

1. Comparison of the 1971 and 1977 surveys reveals that across the undergraduate student body, the percentage who have never used drugs declined from 60% to 46%; former drug users increased from 15% to 25%; marijuana only users increased from 15 to 22%; and the percentage using drugs other than or in addition to marijuana declined from 10% to 7%. Overall, some 29% of the students surveyed are currently taking drugs, as opposed to 25% in 1971. (See p. 22)

2. Closely associated with item 5 above is the finding that 78% of the new freshmen surveyed in 1971 said they had never used drugs, as opposed to only 46% in 1977. Similarly, the percentage of new freshmen reporting to be former drug users rose sharply over the two periods from 5% to 28%. Among this freshman group, marijuana only users rose from 10% to 19%, while the percentage involved with drugs other than or in addition to marijuana remained about the same at some 7%. (See p. 23)

3. Some 30% of the men responding to the 1977 survey reported that they are currently using marijuana, as opposed to some 25% of the women. Comparable figures reported in 1974 for men and women were 28% and 32%, respectively; in 1971, the percentages were 25% and 18%, respectively. In both 1971 and 1977, percentage use of hallucinogens for women was slightly higher than for men, 6% as opposed to 4%. In both surveys, the percentages of the men and women using amphetamines and barbituates were the same, 7% in 1971 and 5% in 1977. In neither 1971 nor 1977 did a woman report being a current narcotics user, whereas some 1% of the men did in each year. (See p. 24)

4. From 1971 to 1977, percent use of marijuana increased across all GPA ranges studied; conversely, percent use of other drugs declined across those GPA ranges. (See p.25)

5. Marijuana use has increased from 1971 to 1977 among students living both on and off campus; for those living on campus, the rate rose from 13% to 24%, while it increased from 17% to 20% for those living off campus. On the other hand, involvement with other drugs declined over the years from 13% to 3% for students living on campus, as opposed to an increase of 9% to 11% for those living off campus. (See p.26)

6. In 1977, some 65% of those using only marijuana did so on campus, as opposed to some 48% in 1971. For those involved with other drugs, the rate of on-campus use declined from 82% to 64% over the same period. (See p.26)

7. In 1977, 59% of the students not using drugs and 53% of those using stated that they do not know the NCSU policy and program on drugs, as opposed to 74% and 63%, respectively, in 1971. Of those who reported that they do know the policy and program, the majority of the 1971 non-users says they are adequate, while the majority of the 1977 users indicates they are not adequate. In contrast, the majority of both users and non-users in 1971 said the policy and program needed revision. (See p.27)

Students and Drugs at NCSU: 1977 Report

Introduction

This report is an analysis of the results of a drug position survey completed by students at North Carolina State University in the fall of 1977. The data collected have been used for two purposes: first, to estimate the current student positions, attitudes, and inclinations on drug usage; second, to provide means for a comparison of the current student posture relative to those postures estimated through similar drug usage studies completed previously (1971, 1974). In the final analysis, this report, like those done earlier, represents a joint effort by people concerned about student use of drugs and about the role and responsibility of the University in this disquieting area. It is believed that information such as that herein presented will provide concerned individuals with certain facts necessary to gain a valid understanding of the nature and scope of the drug situation at NCSU.

Methodology

The survey instrument used in the study is the same as that used in the 1971 survey; it was designed to measure usage rates for four types of drugs: (1) marijuana, (2) hallucinogens (such as LSD, mescaline, and psilocybin), (3) amphetamines and barbituates, and (4) narcotics (herion, opium, and morphine). Throughout this report, drug usage will be discussed with regard to one or more of these categories. The questionnaire was also designed to ascertain student attitudes on selected drug-related issues and to determine the general source of drugs and the location of and reasons for drug usage. Finally, certain general background questions were included in the instrument, a copy of which is presented in Appendix A of this report.

The sample to which questionnaires were given consisted of 815 students selected at random from all regular undergraduate students who preregistered for the fall, 1977, semester. This sampled population represents approximately 95% of the target population consisting of all regular undergraduate students enrolled for the fall, 1977, semester. The students in the sample were given the questionnaires during the registration process and were asked to complete and place them in a collection box before completing registration. Of the N = 815 students who received a questionnaire, N* = 433 (53%) returned usable instruments. The information being presented is based on that usable data.

Inferences

The analytical end of a statistical study such as this is to draw probablistically determined inferences about the target population based on the responses of a random sample from that population. If the N* = 433 students who responded to this survey form a random sample of all regular undergraduate students (hereinafter referred to simply as "students") enrolled for the fall, 1977, semester, then one can correctly conclude that the proportion of responding students currently using drugs is an unbiased estimate of the proportion of the target population using drugs; and a probability confidence interval can be constructed around that estimate.

As is generally the unfortunate case with sample surveys, however, non-respondents introduce a question of bias into the study, and particularly so when the survey pertains to sensitive issues as does this one. In such a case, the researchers must then ask if the responding sample is truly a random sample from the target population. More specifically, in this study we must wonder if the group of respondents is over-represented by those not using drugs and the group of non-respondents is over-represented by those students using drugs. There is, of course, a logical basis for such an assumption: it seems reasonable to believe that drug users are less inclined to participate in such a survey for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is concern that the findings might lead to sterner enforcement efforts by University officials. However, the notion that such a bias has been introduced is most difficult to verify and must therefore remain speculation. Nevertheless, the researcher's best judgement is that the figures herein presented are conservative estimates of the actual rates of drug usage at NCSU and, conversely, liberal estimates of non-usage.

Current Student Position on Usage of Marijuana, Hallucinogens, Amphetamines and Barbituates, and Narcotics

Of the 433 students returning usable questionnaires, 307 (70.9%)* responded that they are currently using none of these drugs, while the remaining 126 (29.1%) stated that they are now involved with at least one kind of drug. For the purposes of further discussion, the former group will be classified as "Non-users", and the latter as "Users".

A. Non-users

Of the 307 students who are not using drugs, 200 (46.2%) indicated that they have never done so. Moreover, 184 of this group (42.5%) stated that they do not plan to do so in the future, while 14 (3.2%) said they might try only marijuana in the future and the other two (0.5%) stated that they might try several drugs later.

The remaining 107 (24.7%) of the current non-users have been involved with at least one drug in the past. However, 85 (19.6%) of these students have previously used only marijuana; and furthermore, 82 (18.9%) of these say they plan no drug use in the future.

The other 22 (5.1%) current non-users have formerly been involved with drugs other than or in addition to marijuana. Of them, 19 (4.4%) indicate no plan for future drug use, while the other 3 (0.7%) say they might later use one or more drugs.

In summary of the 307 "Non-users" group, it appears that 285 (65.8%) do not plan to use drugs in the future, while the remaining 22 (5.1%) might try some type of drug in the future.

B. Users

A total of 126 (29.1%) students sampled said they are currently using drugs. Ninety-seven (22.4%) are using marijuana only, and the other 29 (6.7%) are involved with drugs other than or in addition to marijuana.

Of the 97 "marijuana only" users, 68 (15.7%) stated that they have never used other drugs; and 66 (15.2%) of that number said they do not intend to do so in the future, whereas the other two (0.5%) indicated they might try other drugs later. The remaining 29 (6.7%) "marijuana

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In this section, all percentages are of the total sample, N = 433.

only" users stated involvement with other drugs in the past; but 22 (5.1%) of this group said they do not plan further use of drugs other than marijuana, while the remaining 7 (1.6%) indicated they might resume usage of other drugs later.

The following chart reflects the stated drug usage patterns of the 29 students who are currently involved with drugs other than or in addition to marijuana:

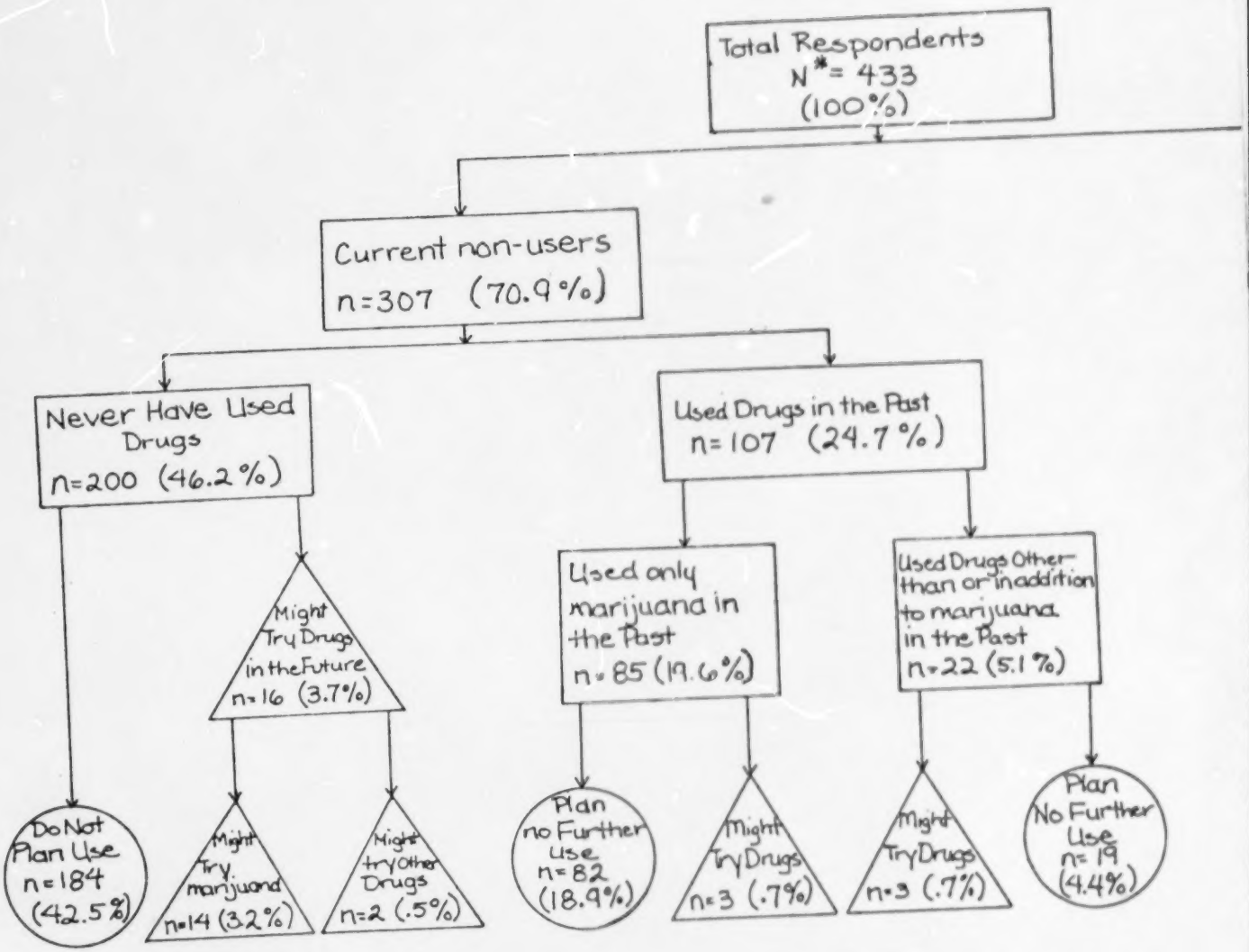
Drug Pattern				
MJ	HALUC	AMP-BARB	NARC	# in Pattern
	X			1 (0.2%)
		X		2 (0.5%)
X		X		5 (1.2%)
X	X			4 (0.9%)
X	X		X	1 (0.2%)
X		X	X	1 (0.2%)
X	X	X		13 (3.0%)
X	X	X	X	2 (0.5%)

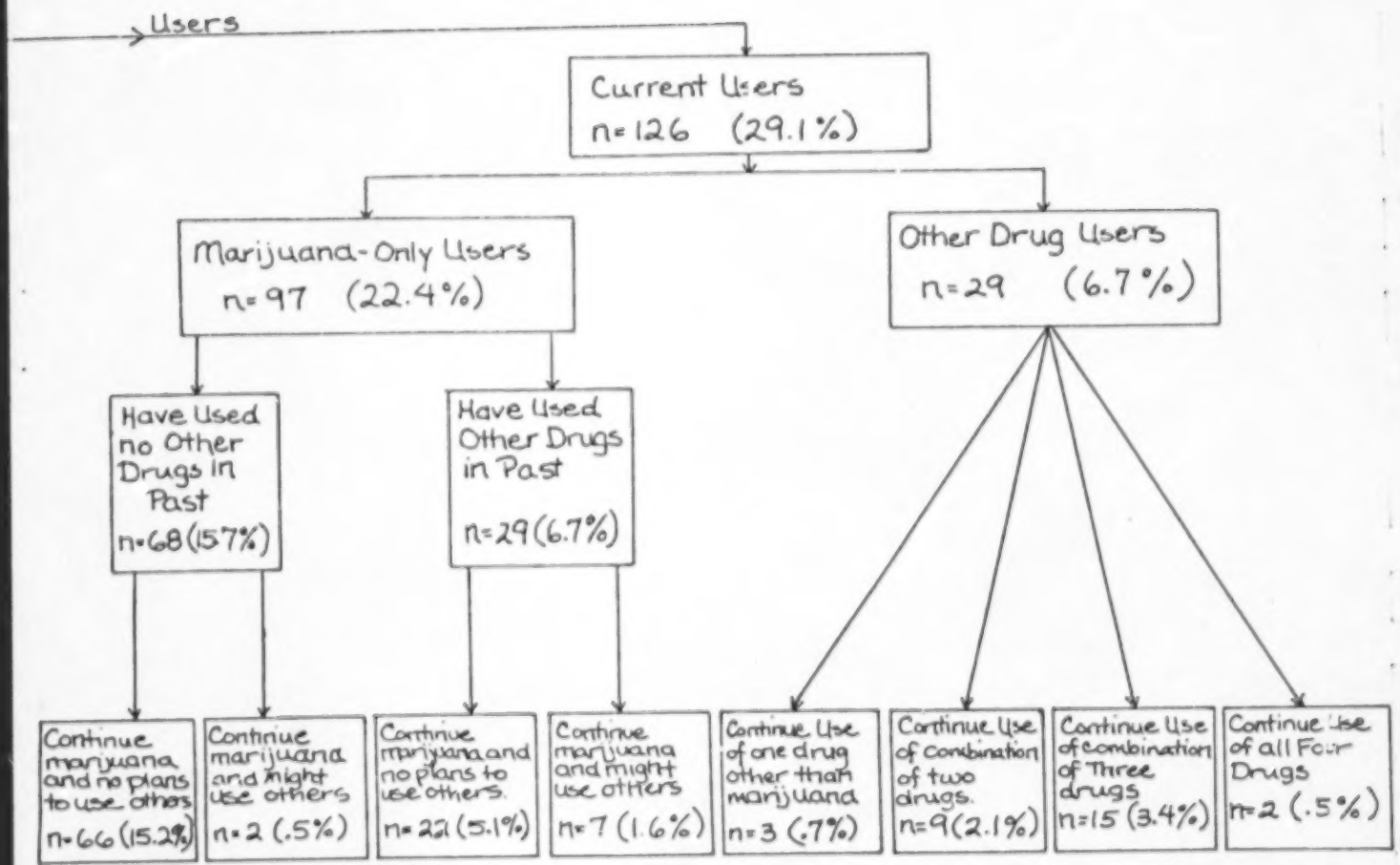
In summary of the 126 student "Users" group, it appears that 88 (20.3%) plan to continue using marijuana only, while 9 (2.1%) current "marijuana only" users might later join those 29 (6.7%) students who are now using drugs other than or in addition to marijuana.

The charts on pages 5 and 6 depict the information presented above.

Implications of Student Position

If one assumes that those students who stated that they do not plan to begin or to resume usage of drugs do not do so, if one also assumes that those who stated they might try certain drugs in the future actually do so and become users, and if one assumes that current users continue their involvement, then the following picture emerges: 285 (65.8%) of the students surveyed will be using no drugs, 102 (23.6%) will be using marijuana only, and 46 (10.6%) will be involved with drugs other than or in combination with marijuana.


Total Respondents
N* = 433
(100%)
Current non-users
n=307 (70.9%)
Never Have Used Drugs
n=200 (46.2%)
Used Drugs in the Past
n=107 (24.7%)
Might Try Drugs in the Future
n=16 (3.7%)
Used only marijuana in the Past
n=85 (19.6%)
Used Drugs Other than or in addition to marijuana in the Past
n=22 (5.1%)
Do Not Plan Use
n=184
(42.5%)
Might Try marijuana
n=14 (3.2%)
Might try Other Drugs
n=2 (.5%)
Plan no Further Use
n=82
(18.9%)
Might Try Drugs
n=3 (.7%)
Might Try Drugs
n=3 (.7%)
Plan No Further Use
n=19
(4.4%)


Users
Current Users
n=126 (29.1%)
Marijuana-Only Users
n=97 (22.4%)
Other Drug Users
n=29 (6.7%)
Have Used no Other Drugs in Past
n=68 (15.7%)
Have Used Other Drugs in Past
n=29 (6.7%)
Continue marijuana and no plans to use others
n=66 (15.2%)
Continue marijuana and might use others
n=2 (.5%)
Continue marijuana and no plans to use others.
n=22 (5.1%)
Continue marijuana and might use others
n=7 (1.6%)
Continue Use of one drug other than marijuana
n=3 (.7%)
Continue Use of combination of two drugs.
n=9 (2.1%)
Continue Use of combination of Three drugs
n=15 (3.4%)
Continue Use of all Four Drugs
n=2 (.5%)

Analysis of Survey Results

In addition to the information about the students' positions on the four categories of drugs, the questionnaire also provided data on the following "factors" concerning students' backgrounds and attitudes:

1. Sex
2. Legal Residence
3. University Residence
4. Academic Class
5. Hometown Area
6. Parents' Income Bracket
7. Grade-Point-Average
8. Source of Drugs
9. Location of Drug Use
10. Major Reason for Using Drugs
11. Opinion on Civil Punishment for Marijuana Possession or Use
12. Attitude toward the Use of Marijuana by Others
13. Attitude toward the Use of Drugs Other Than Marijuana by Others
14. Chief Source of Information about Drugs
15. Source to Which Would Turn for Help with Drug Problems
16. Attitude about NCSU's Current Policy and Program on Drugs
17. Attitude about the Following Proposed NCSU Administrative Actions:
    a. Implement stronger program of law enforcement on campus.
    b. Present scientific information about drugs and their effects.
    c. Establish non-credit programs on drugs and their effects.
    d. Support an off-campus house, staffed by students, to serve as drug crisis and information center.
    e. Lobby to liberalize drug laws on marijuana.
    f. Take no action.

For each of these twenty-two factors, tests for significant* differences were conducted for the following two-way comparisons:

1. Current Drug Users versus Current Non-users (Users vs. Non-Users).
2. Students who have never used drugs versus those who once used but are not currently doing so (Never vs. Former).
3. Students who are currently using only marijuana versus those who are currently using drugs other than or in addition to marijuana (MJ Only vs. Other Drugs).

A summary of the results of these series of analyses are presented in the table on the following page.

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*The probability is .05 that we have stated there is a significant difference when there is not.

Tests for Significant Differences

	Factor	Never vs. Former	Non-Users vs. Users	MJ Only vs. Other Drugs
1.	Sex	No	No	No
2.	Legal Residence	No	No	No
3.	University Residence	No	No	Yes
4.	Academic Class	No	No	No
5.	Hometown Area	No	No	No
6.	Parents' Income	Yes	No	No
7.	Grade-Point-Average	No	Yes	No
8.	Source of Drugs	N/A	No*	No
9.	Location of Use	N/A	Yes*	No
10.	Reason for Use	N/A	Yes*	No
11.	MJ Punishment	Yes	Yes	No
12.	MJ Use by Others	Yes	Yes	No
13.	Other Drug Use by Others	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Source of Drug Information	No	Yes	No
15.	Help with Drug Problems	No	No	No
16.	NCSU Drug Policy	No	Yes	No
17a.	Stronger Enforcement	Yes	Yes	No
17b.	Scientific Presentations	No	No	No
17c.	Non-Credit Programs	Yes	No	Yes
17d.	Off-Campus Drug House	No	No	No
17e.	Lobby to liberalize MJ	Yes	Yes	No
17f.	Take no action	No	Yes	No

*Former vs. Current

This table most clearly points out the rather striking and perhaps surprising similarities between MJ Only and Other Drug Users. Only on three of the twenty-two comparisons was there a significant difference between the two groups. Interestingly, enough, the area of sharpest attitudinal disagreement came with regard to "use of drugs other than marijuana by others," with MJ Only users being far less tolerant than Other Drug users. Otherwise, the attitudes of these two groups were similar.

On the immediately following pages, the data used for all of the above two-way analyses are presented in detail.

1. SEX

SEX	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	133	67.5	74	69.2	207	68.1	93	73.8	74	73.2	19	65.5	300	69.8
Female	64	32.5	33	30.8	97	31.9	33	26.2	23	26.2	10	34.5	130	30.2
TOTALS	197	100.0	107	100.0	304	100.0	126	100.0	97	100.0	29	100.0	430*	100.0

None of the proportions of male to female students shown above represents significant departures from the true population proportions of 72.8% male and 27.2% female students enrolled for the fall, 1977, semester.

2. LEGAL RESIDENCE

LEGAL RESIDENCE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Nor. Car.	156	89.2	74	82.2	230	86.8	101	91.0	76	91.6	25	89.3	331	88.0
Out-State	16	9.1	14	15.6	30	11.3	10	9.0	7	8.4	3	10.7	40	10.7
Internat'l	3	1.7	2	2.2	5	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	1.3
TOTALS	175	100.0	90	100.0	265	100.0	111	100.0	83	100.0	28	100.0	376*	100.0

None of the three two-way comparisons reveals significant differences, nor do any of the proportions of North Carolina, Out-State, and International students above represent significant departures from the true population proportions of 88.5% N. C. students, 9.9% out-of-state students, and 1.6% international students for the fall, 1977, semester.

*In these and most tables which follow, the sample totals do not sum to the 433 respondents because some students did not respond to certain questions.

3. UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE

UNIVERSITY RESIDENCE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	NEVER		FORMER						M. Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Dormitory	106	53.3	46	43.0	152	49.7	56	44.4	50	51.6	6	20.7	208	48.2
Fraternity	4	2.0	5	4.7	9	2.9	5	4.0	4	4.1	1	3.5	14	3.2
King Village	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Off-Parents	18	9.1	8	7.5	26	8.5	5	4.0	2	2.1	3	10.3	31	7.2
Off-Spouse	18	9.1	9	8.4	27	8.8	12	9.5	10	10.3	2	6.9	39	9.0
Off-Other	53	26.6	39	36.4	92	30.1	48	38.1	31	31.9	17	58.6	140	32.4
TOTALS	199	100.0	107	100.0	306	100.0	126	100.0	97	100.0	29	100.0	432	100.0

With regard to this factor, there was no significant difference between Never Users and Former Users, nor between Current Users and Current Non-Users. There was, however, a significant difference between Marijuana- Only Users and Other Drug Users. The primary sources of the difference lie in the numbers from each group living in dormitories and off-campus with people other than parents and spouses. Specifically, one must conclude from these data that MJ Only Users are over-represented among those living in dormitories and under-represented among those living off-campus with people other than parents and spouses, and vice-versa for Other Drug Users.

4. ACADEMIC CLASS

ACADEMIC CLASS	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
New Freshmen	53	30.6	32	36.0	85	32.4	30	27.5	22	27.2	8	28.6	115	31.0
Other Ungr.	120	69.4	57	64.0	177	67.6	79	72.5	59	72.8	20	71.4	256	69.0
TOTALS	173	100.0	89	100.0	262	100.0	109	100.0	81	100.0	28	100.0	371	100.0

None of the above three two-way analyses revealed significant differences between groups. Over the entire sample, however, there was a significantly larger number of new freshmen responding than one would expect, given the true population proportion of 21.3%. It appears that new freshmen are more prone to respond to such a survey than are other undergraduates.

If the above distributions of new freshmen and other undergraduates are projected onto their respective populations, then the following picture emerges:

	NEW FRESHMEN	OTHER UNDERGRADUATES
Never Users	1265 (46.0%)	4773 (46.9%)
Former Users	770 (28.0%	2269 (22.3%)
MJ Only Users	523 (19.0%)	2341 (23.0%)
Other Drug Users	193 (7.0%)	794 (7.8%)
TOTALS	2751 (100.0%)	10177 (100.0%)

Taking into account the trend in drug usage-nonusage distributions for recent freshman classes (see p.23), it becomes fairly evident that drug usage-nonusage patterns today are being established prior to enrollment at NCSU. That is to say, the data suggest that students who are inclined to use drugs will probably do so prior to enrollment in college. It should be pointed out, however, that a longitudinal study of the 1977 freshman class would be necessary to formally verify this hypothesis.

5. HOMETOWN AREA

HOMETOWN AREA	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Rural	56	28.0	18	17.0	74	24.2	32	25.4	27	27.8	5	17.2	106	24.5
Town <20,000	49	24.5	24	22.6	73	23.8	28	22.2	21	21.7	7	24.2	101	23.4
20,000-60,000	41	20.5	29	27.4	70	22.9	31	24.6	23	23.7	8	27.6	101	23.4
60,000-100,000	25	12.5	11	10.4	36	11.8	17	13.5	12	12.4	5	17.2	53	12.3
City >100,000	29	14.5	24	22.6	53	17.3	18	14.3	14	14.4	4	13.8	71	16.4
TOTALS	200	100.0	106	100.0	306	100.0	126	100.0	97	100.0	29	100.0	432	100.0

None of the three two-way analyses revealed significant differences with regard to hometown area.

6. PARENTS' ANNUAL INCOME

PARENTS' ANNUAL INCOME	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than $6,000	6	3.3	2	1.9	8	2.8	2	1.6	1	1.0	1	3.6	10	2.4
$6,000-$7,499	5	2.7	8	7.7	13	4.5	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	3.6	14	3.4
$7,500-$8,999	5	2.7	3	2.9	8	2.8	5	4.1	3	3.2	2	7.1	13	3.2
$9,000-$11,999	28	15.3	12	11.5	40	13.9	10	8.2	9	9.6	1	3.6	50	12.2
$12,000-$19,999	64	35.0	22	21.2	86	30.0	32	26.3	28	29.8	4	14.3	118	28.9
$20,000-$29,999	41	22.4	36	34.6	77	26.8	40	32.8	30	31.9	10	35.7	117	28.6
$30,000 and above	34	18.6	21	20.2	55	19.2	32	26.2	23	24.5	9	32.1	87	21.3
TOTALS	183	100.0	104	100.0	287	100.0	122	100.0	94	100.0	28	100.0	409	100.0

Of the three two-way comparisons above, only in the case of Former versus Never Users was there a significant difference; however, examination of this difference reveals no meaningful pattern.

7. GRADE-POINT-AVERAGE

GRADE POINT AVERAGE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
3.5 - 4.0	43	21.7	16	15.2	59	19.5	14	11.2	12	12.5	2	6.9	73	17.1
2.5 - 3.4	115	58.1	67	63.8	182	60.1	64	51.2	49	51.1	15	51.7	246	57.5
1.5 - 2.4	40	20.2	21	20.0	61	20.1	42	33.6	32	33.3	10	34.5	103	24.1
Less than 1.5	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.3	5	4.0	3	3.1	2	6.9	6	1.3
TOTALS	198	100.0	105	100.0	303	100.0	125	100.0	96	100.0	29	100.0	428	100.0

The above three two-way analyses reveal that, while there are no significant differences in GPA's for Never Users versus Former Users nor for MJ Only Users versus Other Drug Users, there are significant differences between the total group of Non-Users and the total group of Users. Specifically, one must conclude that Non-Users tend to have higher GPA's than do Users. On the other hand, the tests reveal that MJ Only Users tend to have no higher GPA's than do Other Drug Users; and Former Users tend to have no lower GPA's than do Never Users.

8. SOURCE OF DRUGS

SOURCE	FORMER USERS		CURRENT USERS		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
					MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Students at NCSU	20	25.0	33	28.4	24	27.6	9	31.0	53	27.0
Friends Outside NCSU	39	48.8	38	32.8	29	33.3	9	31.0	77	39.3
Pushers Outside NCSU	1	1.2	6	5.2	4	4.6	2	7.0	7	3.6
Other	20	25.0	39	33.6	30	34.5	9	31.0	59	30.1
TOTALS	80	100.0	116	100.0	87	100.0	29	100.0	196	100.0

There is no significant difference between sources of drugs for Former Users versus Current Users, nor between MJ Only Users and Other Drug Users. In general, the most common sources seem to be students at NCSU and friends outside NCSU. Also noteworthy is the low reported contact with "pushers."

9. LOCATION OF DRUG USE

LOCATION	FORMER USERS		CURRENT USERS		CURRENT USERS				TOTAL	
					MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
On Campus	7	8.6	2	1.7	1	1.1	1	3.6	9	4.6
Off Campus	54	66.7	40	34.8	30	34.5	10	35.7	94	48.0
On and Off Campus	20	24.7	73	63.5	56	64.4	17	60.7	93	47.4
TOTALS	81	100.0	115	100.0	87	100.0	28	100.0	196	100.0

Within the Current Users Group, there were no significant differences in location of drug use; the majority of both MJ Only Users and Other Drug Users reported that they use both on and off campus. The comparison of the responses of the Former Users versus the total group of Current Users, on the other hand, revealed significant differences with regard to this factor. Specifically, it appears that more of the Former group used only off campus than one would expect, while more of the Current group use both on and off campus. It should be mentioned, however, that interpretation of this information is somewhat difficult in that this question does not reveal whether or nor all Former Users ever used drugs at NCSU.

10. MAJOR REASON FOR DRUG USAGE

MAJOR REASON	FORMER USERS		CURRENT USERS		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
					MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Enjoyment	23	32.4	90	80.3	70	82.3	20	74.1	113	61.7
Experimentation	37	52.1	3	2.7	2	2.4	1	3.7	40	21.9
Friends Using	6	8.5	3	2.7	3	3.5	0	0.0	9	4.9
Relieve tension/anxiety	2	2.8	8	7.1	5	5.9	3	11.1	10	5.5
Explore new levels of awareness	2	2.8	6	5.4	3	3.5	3	11.1	8	4.4
Reject traditional standards	1	1.4	2	1.8	2	2.4	0	0.0	3	1.6
TOTALS	71	100.0	112	100.0	85	100.0	27	100.0	183	100.0

The two-way analyses revealed a significant difference only between the Former versus Current Users, with most of the difference being accounted for by the numbers of responses recorded for the first two reasons for drug usage. Specifically, the overwhelming majority of the Current Users are involved with drugs primarily because they enjoy the experience, while most of the Former Users were involved as an experiment.

11. PUNISHMENT FOR POSSESSION OR USE OF MARIJUANA

ATTITUDE ON PUNISHMENT	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Increase	59	31.6	16	16.0	75	26.1	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	3.7	76	18.8
Decrease	67	35.8	44	44.0	111	38.7	46	39.0	39	42.9	7	25.9	157	38.8
Eliminate	16	8.6	27	27.0	43	15.0	67	56.8	49	53.8	18	66.7	110	27.1
Don't know law	45	24.0	13	13.0	58	20.2	4	3.4	3	3.3	1	3.7	62	15.3
TOTALS	187	100.0	100	100.0	287	100.0	118	100.0	91	100.0	27	100.0	405	100.0

The three two-way analyses revealed significant difference between the Never versus Former and Non-Users versus Users groups; there was no significant disagreement between the MJ Only and Other Drug Users groups. In general, those students who have ever used drugs believe that present civil punishment for the possession or use of marijuana should be decreased or eliminated entirely, while those who have never used drugs make up the majority (78%) of those who state that the prescribed punishment should be increased. Yet it should also be pointed out that within this Never User group, the majority (58%) of those who know the current provision for punishment believe that it should be decreased or eliminated. In sum, the sample of all students seems to clearly favor reduction or elimination of punishment for the possession or use of marijuana.

12. ATTITUDE ON USE OF MARIJUANA BY OTHERS

MJ USE BY OTHERS	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Tolerant	14	7.2	18	17.1	32	10.7	75	62.0	54	58.1	21	75.0	107	25.4
Tolerant	49	25.1	44	41.9	93	31.0	27	22.3	24	25.8	3	10.7	120	28.5
Indifferent	74	37.9	35	33.3	109	36.3	19	15.7	15	16.1	4	14.3	128	30.4
Intolerant	38	19.5	5	4.8	43	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	10.2
Very Intolerant	20	10.3	3	2.9	23	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	5.5
TOTALS	195	100.0	105	100.0	300	100.0	121	100.0	93	100.0	28	100.0	421	100.0

Not surprisingly, attitude towards marijuana use by others was divided significantly along the lines of record on drug usage: the wide majority of those expressing intolerance were Never Users, while a few Former Users expressed intolerance, and none of the Current Users did. Yet on the whole, the attitudes of all of the above groups tend toward some combination of tolerance and indifference; even among the Never Users group, the majority seems to be willing to let others "do their own thing," thus causing little peer pressure to be brought upon those using drugs.

13. ATTITUDE ON USE OF DRUGS OTHER THAN MARIJUANA BY OTHERS

ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Tolerant	4	2.1	1	0.9	5	1.7	12	9.9	6	6.4	6	21.4	17	4.0
Tolerant	9	4.6	16	15.2	25	8.3	32	26.5	20	21.5	12	42.8	57	13.5
Indifferent	49	25.0	26	24.8	75	24.9	42	34.7	34	36.6	8	28.6	117	27.7
Intolerant	82	41.8	40	38.1	122	40.5	26	21.5	25	26.9	1	3.6	148	35.1
Very Intolerant	52	26.5	22	21.0	74	24.6	9	7.4	8	8.6	1	3.6	83	19.7
TOTALS	196	100.0	105	100.0	301	100.0	121	100.0	93	100.0	28	100.0	422	100.0

Each of the three above two-way analyses revealed significant differences. For the Never versus Former groups, most of the difference was accounted for by the relatively large number of Former Users who expressed tolerance as opposed to the relatively small number of Never Users who did so. For the MJ Only versus Other Drug Users groups, the difference was primarily accounted for in the not surprisingly high degree of tolerance and low expression of intolerance among the Other Drug Users. And for the comparison of all Users to all Non-Users, the difference also arose from the relatively large degree of tolerance expressed by the Users as opposed to the relatively large degree of intolerance expressed by the Non-Users. In all, the total sample statistics revealed that the majority of the students are intolerant of the use of drugs other than marijuana.

14. CHIEF SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT DRUGS

OPINION	CURRENT NON-USERS Never		CURRENT NON-USERS Former		NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS MJ Only		CURRENT USERS Other Drugs		SAMPLE TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Peers	66	34.6	47	45.2	113	38.3	49	41.2	41	44.6	8	29.6	162	39.1
Phamplets, Booklets	57	29.8	29	27.9	86	29.1	33	27.7	27	29.3	6	22.2	119	28.7
Radio, TV	32	16.8	6	5.8	38	12.9	3	2.5	3	3.3	0	0	41	9.9
Pushers	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.4	2	2.2	2	7.4	4	1.0
Other	36	18.8	22	21.1	58	19.7	30	25.2	19	20.6	11	40.8	88	21.3
TOTALS	191	100.0	104	100.0	295	100.0	119	100.0	92	100.0	27	100.0	414	100.0

Of the three two-way analyses, only that for Users versus Non-Users revealed a significant difference. The primary sources of that difference lay in the numbers from each group getting information from radio and television and from pushers. On the one hand, Non-Users tended to radio, television, etc. disproportionately more than did Users; on the other, as one might expect, Users reported getting some information from pushers, while none of the Non-Users did.

15. SOURCE TO WHICH STUDENTS' WOULD TURN FOR HELP WITH A DRUG PROBLEM

SOURCE OF HELP	CURRENT NON-USERS Never		CURRENT NON-USERS Former		NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS MJ Only		CURRENT USERS Other Drugs		SAMPLE TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Minister	22	12.0	12	11.8	34	11.9	5	4.2	3	3.3	2	7.1	39	9.7
Physician	64	35.0	33	32.3	97	34.0	32	27.1	28	31.1	4	14.3	129	32.0
Pro. Counselor	15	8.2	17	16.7	32	11.2	16	13.6	12	13.3	4	14.3	48	11.9
Drug Crisis House	24	13.1	13	12.7	37	13.0	19	16.1	13	14.5	6	21.4	56	13.9
Friends	41	22.4	21	20.6	62	21.8	35	29.7	28	31.1	7	25.0	97	24.1
Other	17	9.3	6	5.9	23	8.1	11	9.3	6	6.7	5	17.9	34	8.4
TOTALS	183	100.0	102	100.0	285	100.0	118	100.0	90	100.0	28	100.0	403	100.0

None of the analyses was significant. In general, the students indicate they would turn to physicians and friends for help.

16. OPINION ABOUT NCSU'S PRESENT POLICY AND PROGRAM ON DRUGS

OPINION	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS		USERS		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE	
	Never		Former		TOTAL		TOTAL		MJ Only		Other Drugs		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Adequate	54	*27.8*	36	*34.6*	90	*30.2*	22	*19.0*	19	*21.1*	3	*11.5*	112	*27.1*
Need Revision	21	*10.8*	11	*10.6*	32	*10.7*	32	*27.6*	23	*25.6*	9	*34.6*	64	*15.5*
Don't know policy and program	119	*61.4*	57	*54.8*	176	*59.1*	62	*53.4*	48	*53.3*	14	*53.9*	238	*57.4*
TOTALS	194	*100.0*	104	*100.0*	298	*100.0*	116	*100.0*	90	*100.0*	26	*100.0*	414	*100.0*

On this issue, there was a significant difference only between the Non-User and User groups. The primary source for this difference arose from the disproportionately large number of Users who believe that the current policy and program should be revised. Over the entire sample, it is noteworthy that some 57% of the respondents who answered this question (55% of all respondents) stated that they do not know the NCSU drug policy and program. Of those who stated that they do know, the majority believes that they are adequate.

17(a). ATTITUDES ABOUT PROPOSED NCSU ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS:

Implement a stronger program of law enforcement on campus.

ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS		USERS		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE	
	Never		Former		TOTAL		TOTAL		MJ Only		Other Drugs		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly Agree	38	*20.0*	9	*9.1*	47	*16.3*	1	*0.9*	1	*1.1*	0	*0*	48	*11.9*
Agree	58	*30.5*	19	*19.2*	77	*26.6*	6	*5.2*	5	*5.8*	1	*3.6*	83	*20.6*
No Opinion	60	*31.6*	35	*35.3*	95	*32.9*	21	*18.3*	16	*18.4*	5	*17.8*	116	*28.7*
Disagree	27	*14.2*	26	*26.3*	53	*18.3*	42	*36.5*	32	*36.8*	10	*35.7*	95	*23.5*
Strongly Disagree	7	*3.7*	10	*10.1*	17	*5.9*	45	*39.1*	33	*37.9*	12	*42.9*	62	*15.3*
TOTALS	190	*100.0*	99	*100.0*	289	*100.0*	115	*100.0*	87	*100.0*	28	*100.0*	404	*100.0*

While there was no significant disagreement between the Never versus Former and the MJ Only versus Other Drug groups, the total Users and Non-Users differed sharply on this issue. In general, Users indicated that the University should not implement a stronger law enforcement program, while the Non-Users were disproportionately more inclined to believe that such an action would be appropriate. However, it is important to note that over the entire group of students who expressed an opinion, 51% disagreed with this proposal.

17(b). PRESENT SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT DRUGS AND THEIR EFFECTS

ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly Agree	51	*26.7*	27	*27.3*	78	*26.9*	41	*35.7*	30	*34.5*	11	*39.3*	119	*29.4*
Agree	107	*56.0*	53	*53.5*	160	*55.2*	52	*45.2*	42	*48.3*	10	*35.7*	212	*52.3*
No Opinion	27	*14.2*	12	*12.1*	39	*13.4*	18	*15.7*	13	*14.9*	5	*17.9*	57	*14.1*
Disagree	5	*2.6*	4	*4.1*	9	*3.1*	2	*1.7*	2	*2.3*	0	*0*	11	*2.7*
Strongly Disagree	1	*0.5*	3	*3.0*	4	*1.4*	2	*1.7*	0	*0*	2	*7.1*	6	*1.5*
TOTALS	191	*100.0*	99	*100.0*	290	*100.0*	115	*100.0*	87	*100.0*	28	*100.0*	405	*100.0*

There were no significant disagreements on this proposal. Of the students expressing an opinion, 95% of the Non-Users and 96% of the Users agreed that such an action by the University would be appropriate.

17(c). ESTABLISH NON-CREDIT COURSES ON DRUGS AND THEIR EFFECTS

ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly Agree	25	*13.2*	13	*13.1*	38	*13.2*	16	*13.8*	8	*9.1*	8	*28.6*	54	*13.4*
Agree	66	*34.9*	39	*39.4*	105	*36.5*	39	*33.6*	29	*32.9*	10	*35.7*	144	*35.7*
No Opinion	74	*39.2*	36	*36.4*	110	*38.2*	44	*37.9*	36	*40.9*	8	*28.6*	154	*38.1*
Disagree	24	*12.7*	6	*6.1*	30	*10.4*	13	*11.2*	13	*14.8*	0	*0*	43	*10.6*
Strongly Disagree	0	*0*	5	*5.0*	5	*1.7*	4	*3.5*	2	*2.3*	2	*7.1*	9	*2.2*
TOTALS	189	*100.0*	99	*100.0*	288	*100.0*	116	*100.0*	88	*100.0*	28	*100.0*	404	*100.0*

Although there was no significant disagreement between the overall Non-Users and Users groups, there was between both the Never versus Former and MJ Only versus Other Drugs groups. In first of these cases, the primary source of the difference arose primarily from the fact that all who strongly disagreed were Former Users. In the second case, the sources of difference lay in the unexpectedly large proportion of Other Drug Users strongly agreeing and the disproportionately large number of MJ Only Users expressing disagreement. The meaning of these significant differences is not readily apparent.

17(d). ESTABLISH AN OFF-CAMPUS HOUSE, STAFFED BY STUDENTS, TO SERVE AS A DRUG CRISIS AND INFORMATION CENTER

ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly Agree	36	*18.9*	29	*29.9*	65	*22.7*	27	*23.5*	21	*24.1*	6	*21.4*	92	*22.9*
Agree	91	*47.9*	39	*40.2*	130	*45.3*	51	*44.4*	39	*44.8*	12	*42.9*	181	*45.0*
No Opinion	45	*23.7*	16	*16.5*	61	*21.2*	28	*24.3*	20	*23.0*	8	*28.6*	89	*22.2*
Disagree	12	*6.3*	10	*10.3*	22	*7.7*	3	*2.6*	3	*3.5*	0	*0*	25	*6.2*
Strongly Disagree	6	*3.2*	3	*3.1*	9	*3.1*	6	*5.2*	4	*4.6*	2	*7.1*	15	*3.7*
TOTALS	190	*100.0*	97	*100.0*	287	*100.0*	115	*100.0*	87	*100.0*	28	*100.0*	402	*100.0*

None of the three two-way analyses revealed significant differences with regard to this proposal. Of those who expressed an opinion, 86% of the Non-Users and 90% of the Users indicated that such an action by the University would be appropriate.

17(e). LOBBY TO LIBERALIZE DRUG LAWS ON MARIJUANA

ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly Agree	8	*4.2*	19	*19.4*	27	*9.4*	56	*48.3*	38	*43.2*	18	*64.3*	83	*20.6*
Agree	21	*11.1*	19	*19.4*	40	*13.9*	31	*26.7*	26	*29.5*	5	*17.8*	71	*17.6*
No Opinion	52	*27.5*	33	*33.7*	85	*29.6*	19	*16.4*	16	*18.2*	3	*10.7*	104	*25.8*
Disagree	55	*29.1*	17	*17.3*	72	*25.1*	7	*6.0*	6	*6.8*	1	*3.6*	79	*19.6*
Strongly Disagree	53	*28.1*	10	*10.2*	63	*22.0*	3	*2.6*	2	*2.3*	1	*3.6*	66	*16.4*
TOTALS	189	*100.0*	98	*100.0*	287	*100.0*	116	*100.0*	88	*100.0*	27	*100.0*	403	*100.0*

Opinion was divided on this issue as one might expect. Among Never and Former groups, the Never Users were inclined to be against this proposal, while the Former Users favored it. MJ Only and Other Drug Users both tended to favor the issue. Between the overall groups of Non-Users and Users, the former tended to oppose the proposed action, while the latter favored it. Over the entire sample, 51.5% tended to favor the proposal; however, 85 of the 104 (82%) of those not expressing an opinion were Non-Users.

27(f). TAKE NO ACTION WITH REGARD TO DRUG USAGE BY STUDENTS

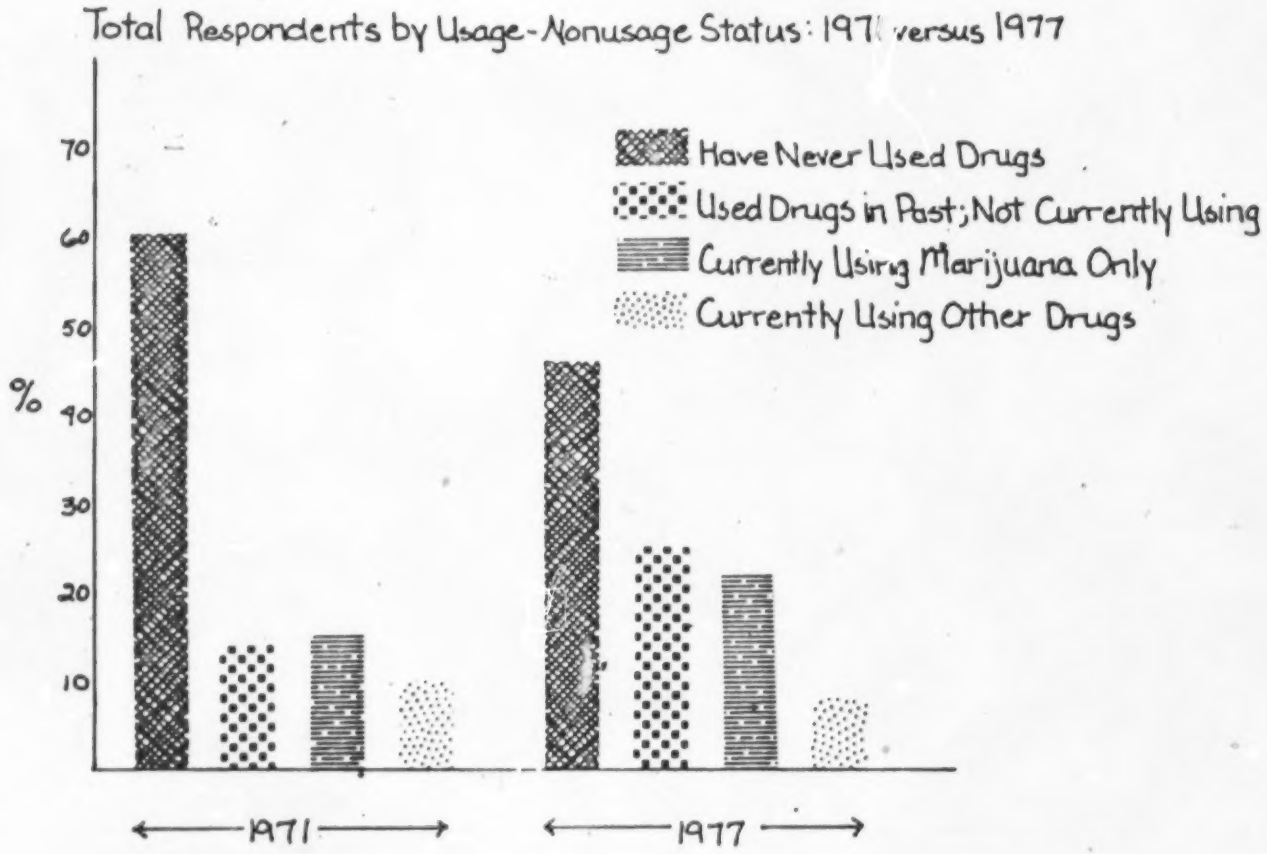
ATTITUDE	CURRENT NON-USERS				NON-USERS TOTAL		USERS TOTAL		CURRENT USERS				SAMPLE TOTAL	
	Never		Former						MJ Only		Other Drugs			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly Agree	7	3.7	7	7.1	14	4.9	19	16.8	13	15.1	6	22.2	33	8.2
Agree	13	6.9	11	11.2	24	8.4	21	18.6	16	18.6	5	18.5	45	11.2
No Opinion	51	27.0	18	18.4	69	24.0	24	21.2	16	18.6	8	29.6	93	23.3
Disagree	60	31.7	32	32.7	92	32.0	28	24.8	22	25.6	6	22.2	120	30.0
Strongly Disagree	58	30.7	30	30.6	88	30.7	21	18.6	19	22.1	2	7.4	109	27.3
TOTALS	189	100.0	98	100.0	287	100.0	113	100.0	86	100.0	27	100.0	400	100.0

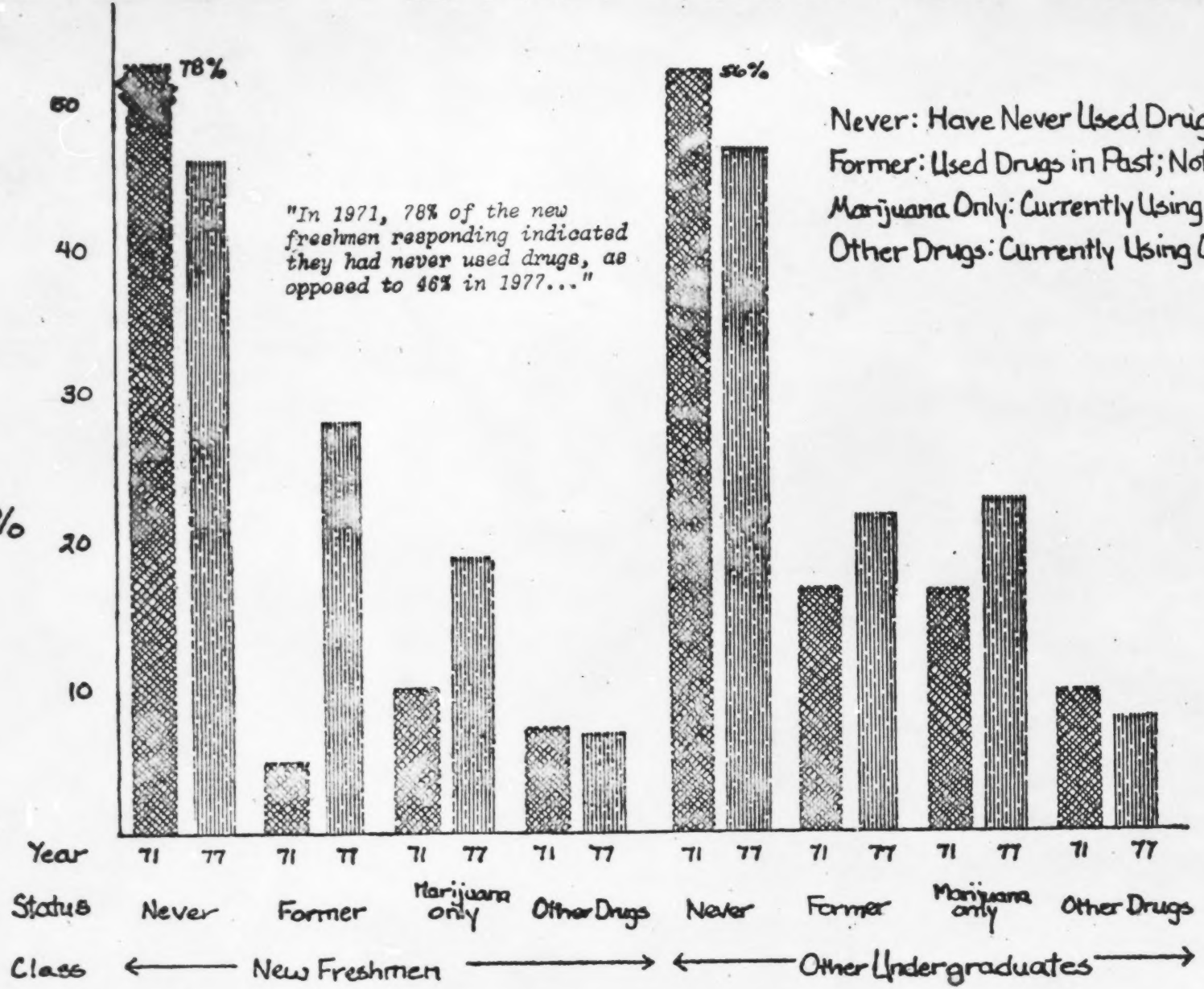
Only between the Non-User and User groups was there significant disagreement. Specifically, Users were disproportionately more inclined to agree that the University should take no action with regard to drug usage by NCSU students.

Patterns of Change

The graphs on the remaining pages were designed to depict changes in student posture on drug use over recent years. As mentioned earlier, the 1971 study was almost precisely the same as that now being reported upon. In addition, a survey was conducted in 1974 to gather data about student involvement with alcohol and marijuana; unfortunately, however, little of that information can be presented here since it is largely incomparable with the 1971 and 1977 data.

Because we believe that the following pictures will do in the stead of several thousand words, no narrative accompanies them. However, on most of the graphs are "cue" sentences which will indicate how they are to be interpreted.



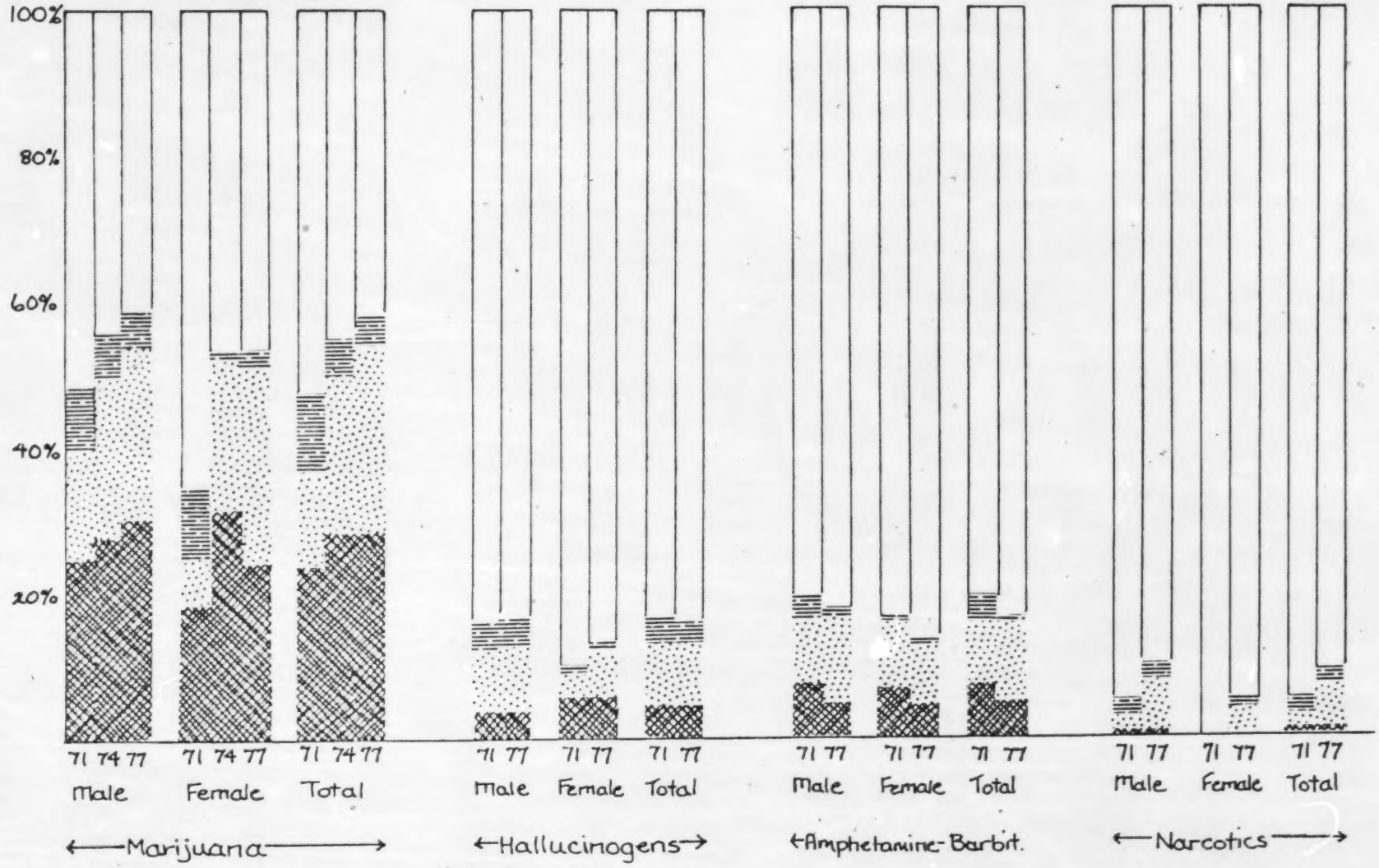


Usage-Nonusage Status by Class 1971 versus 1977

40

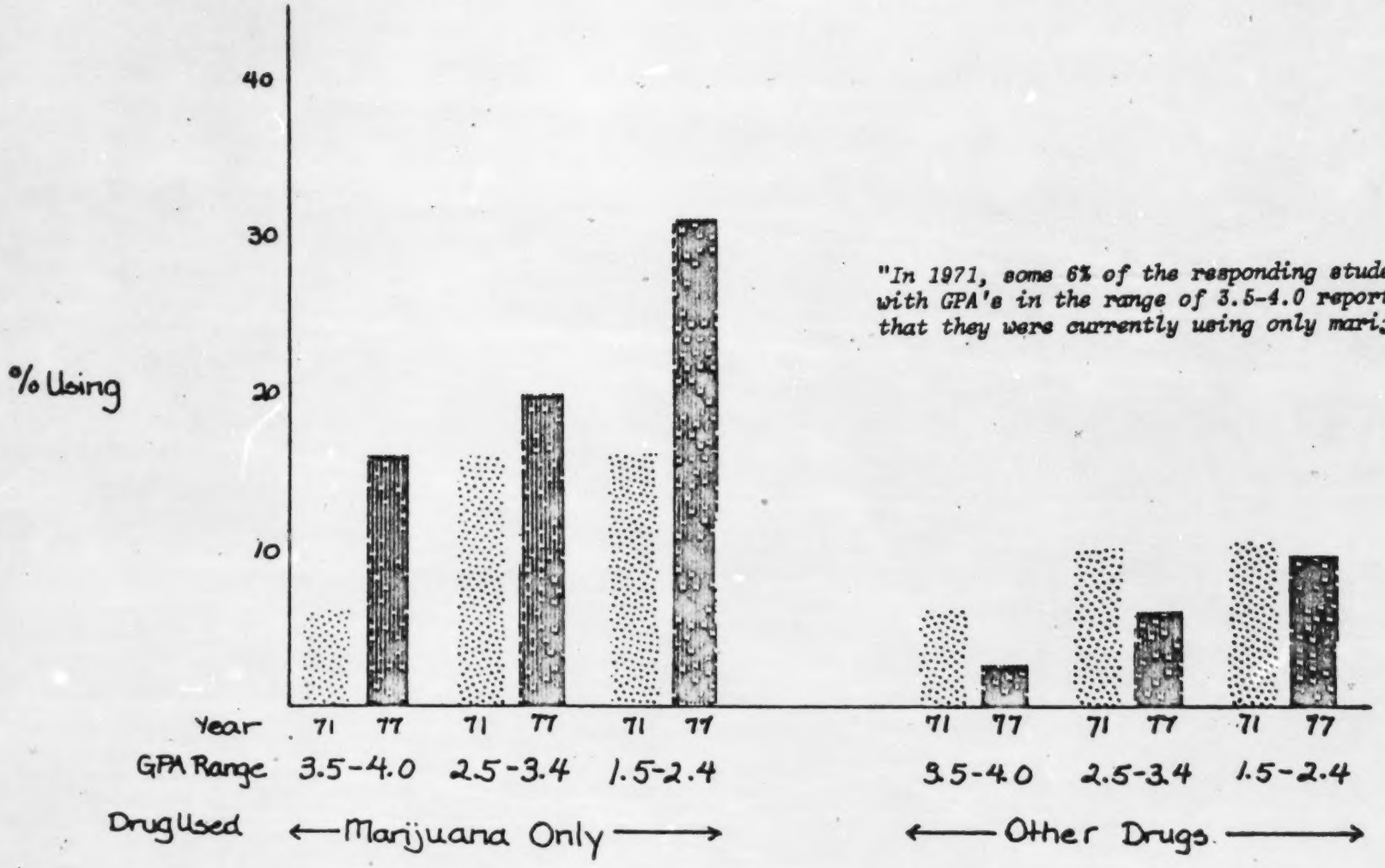
41

Usage-Nonusage Status by Type of Drug and Sex: 1971, 1974, and 1977



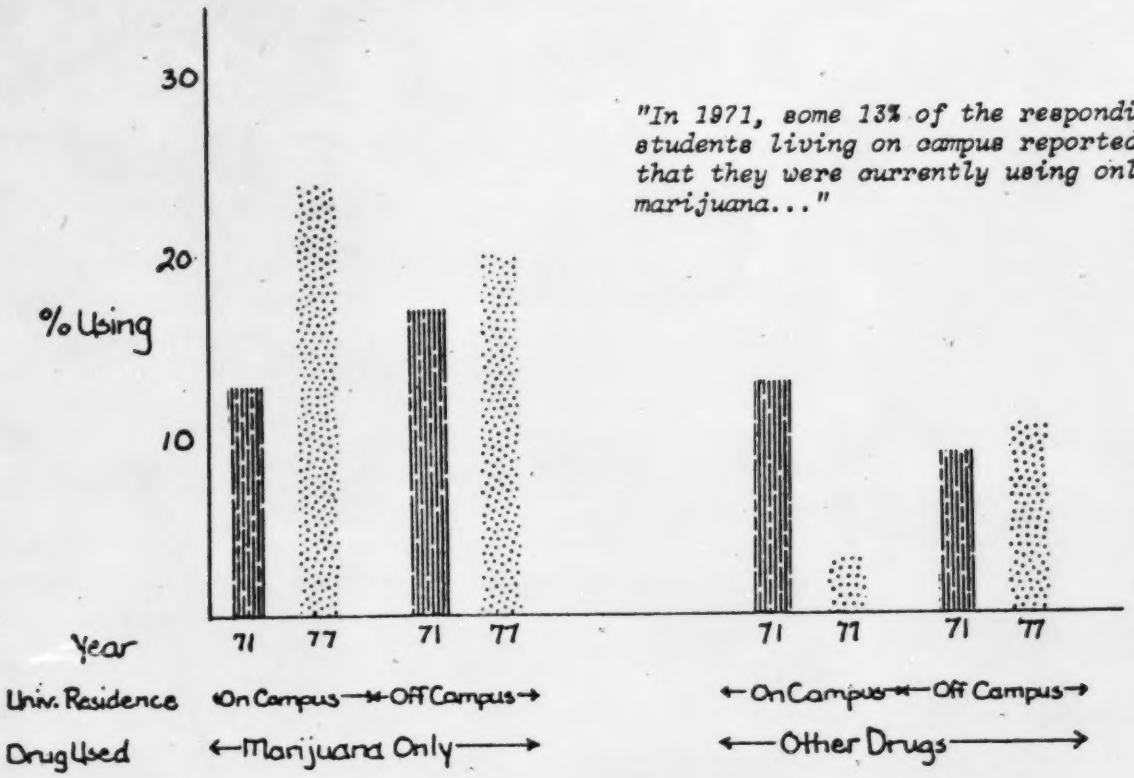
"In 1971, 25% of the men responding stated that they planned to continue using marijuana, some 15% had tried it in the past but did not plan to continue..."

% Using By GPA Range and Drug Category: 1971 versus 1977



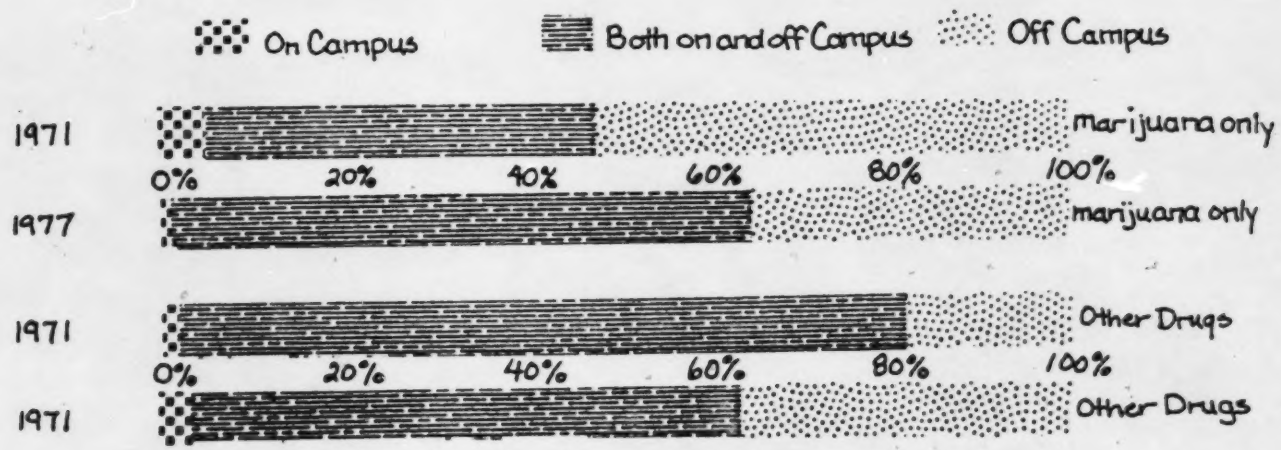
"In 1971, some 6% of the responding students with GPA's in the range of 3.5-4.0 reported that they were currently using only marijuana..."

% Using By University Residence and Drug Group: 1971 versus 1977



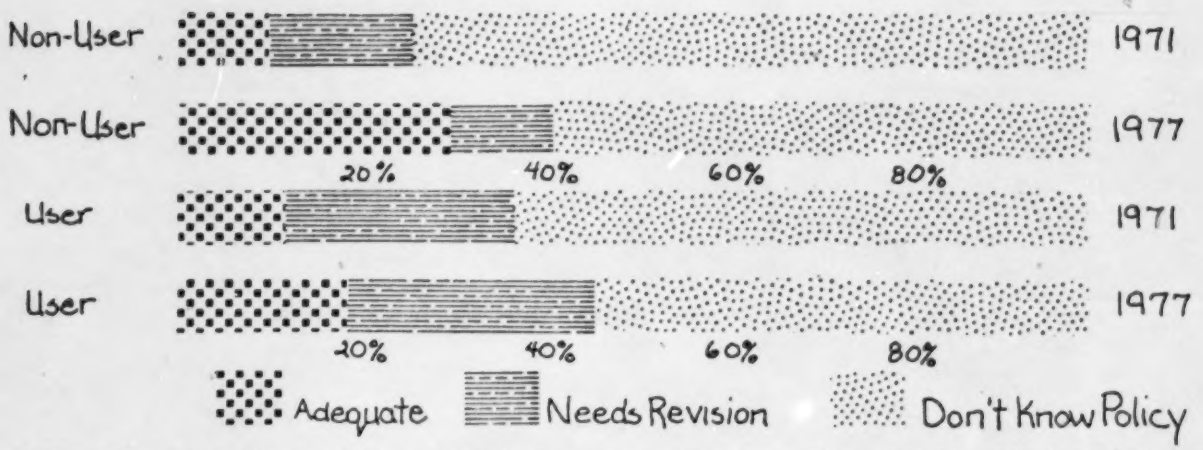
"In 1971, some 13% of the responding students living on campus reported that they were currently using only marijuana..."

Location of Drug Usage: 1971 versus 1977



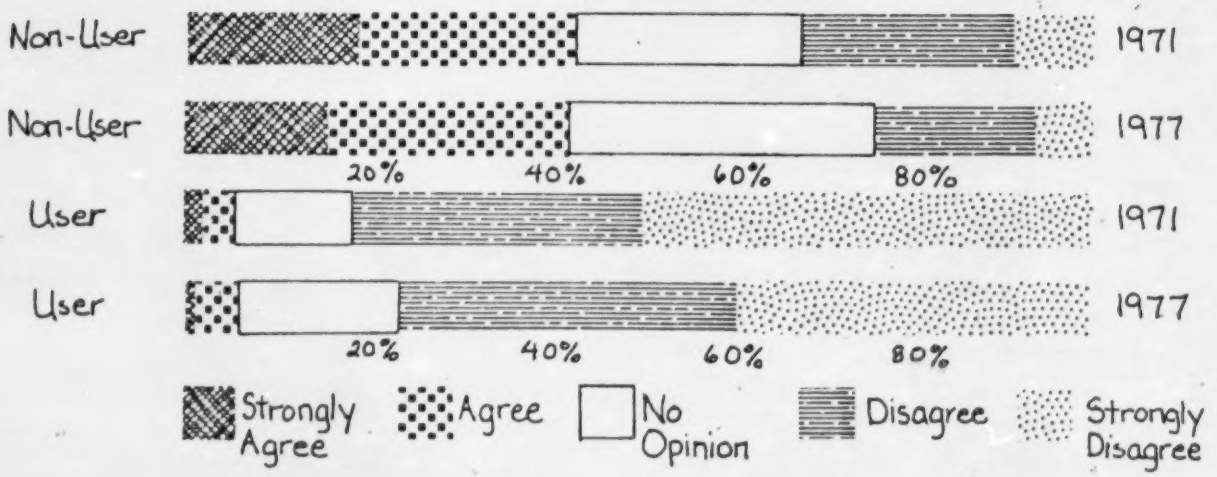
"In 1971, some 5% of the respondents reporting that they were currently using marijuana only did so on campus only, some 43% used both on and off campus..."

Opinion About N.C.S.U. Policy and Program on Drugs
1971 versus 1977



"In 1971, some 10% of the respondents not using drugs thought the NCSU policy and program were adequate..."

Proposal: N.C.S.U. Should Implement Stronger Program of Law Enforcement on Campus: 1971 versus 1977



APPENDIX A

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY DRUG SURVEY, FALL 1977

Place your completed questionnaire in the Drug Survey Box located on the Coliseum floor.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY YOURSELF ON THIS SHEET. YOUR RESPONSES WILL BE ANONYMOUS AND WILL NOT BE ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR NAME IN ANY WAY.

PLACE THE NUMBER OF YOUR RESPONSE ON THE LINE BESIDE EACH QUESTION

___ A. Sex
1. Male
2. Female

___ B. Legal residence
1. North Carolina
2. Other state
3. International student

___ C. Residence
1. University residence hall
2. Fraternity house
3. King Village
4. Off-campus - parents
5. Off-campus - spouse
6. Off-campus - other

___ D. Class
1. New freshman (Summer, Fall 1977)
2. Other undergraduate

___ E. Which best describes the area in which you lived immediately before entering college?
1. Rural
2. Small town (Less than 20,000)
3. Moderate sized city (20,000 - 60,000)
4. Large city (60,000 - 100,000)
5. Urban area (more than 100,00)

___ F. What is the best estimate of your parents' annual income?
1. Less than $6,000
2. $6,000 - $7,499
3. $7,500 - $8,999
4. $9,000 - $11,999
5. $12,000 - $19,999
6. $20,000 - $29,999
7. $30,000 and above

___ G. Overall (cumulative) Grade Point Average at NCSU. (If you are a new freshman mark your high school GPA, if you are a new transfer student mark your GPA at your previous institution.)
1. 3.5 to 4.0 (B+ to A)
2. 2.5 to 3.4 (C+ to B+)
3. 1.5 to 2.4 (D+ to C+)
4. Below 1.5 (below D+)

___ H. What is your position on the use of marijuana?
1. I have tried it and plan to continue using it.
2. I have tried it but do not plan to continue using it.
3. I have not tried it but might in the future.
4. I have not tried it and do not plan to do so.

___ J. What is your position on the use of hallucinogenic drugs (LSD, mescaline, psilocybin)?
1. I have tried one or more of them and plan to continue using them.
2. I have tried one or more of them but do not plan to continue using them.
3. I have not tried them but might in the future.
4. I have not tried them and do not plan to do so.

___ J. What is your position on the use of amphetamines and/or barbiturates?
1. I have tried one or more of them and plan to continue using them.
2. I have tried one or more of them but do not plan to continue using them.
3. I have not tried them but might in the future.
4. I have not tried them and do not plan to do so.

___ K. What is your position on the use of narcotic drugs (heroin, opium, morphine)?
1. I have tried one or more of them and plan to continue using them.
2. I have tried one or more of them but do not plan to continue using them.
3. I have not tried them but might in the future.
4. I have not tried them and do not plan to do so.

___ L. If you have used any of the drugs mentioned above, where have you <u>most frequently</u> obtained them?
1. Other students at NCSU
2. Friends outside NCSU
3. Pushers outside NCSU
4. Other

CONTINUED ON BACK

___ M. If you have used any of the drugs mentioned above, where have you used them?
1. On-campus
2. Off-campus
3. Both on and off-campus

___ N. If you have or are using drugs, what is your major reason for using them?
1. For enjoyment.
2. Experimentation - to find out what drug use is like.
3. Most of my friends were using them.
4. To relieve tension and anxiety.
5. To test and explore new levels of awareness and consciousness of self.
6. To express rejection against traditional standards of parents, institutions and society in general.

___ O. As defined by civil law, punishment for possession or use of marijuana...
1. should be increased.
2. should be reduced.
3. should be eliminated entirely.
4. Do not know what punishment the current law provides.

___ P. What is your attitude toward the use of marijuana by other people?
1. Very tolerant
2. Tolerant
3. Indifferent
4. Intolerant
5. Very intolerant

___ Q. What is your attitude toward the use of drugs other than marijuana by other people?
1. Very tolerant
2. Tolerant
3. Indifferent
4. Intolerant
5. Very intolerant

___ R. What has been your chief source of information about drugs?
1. Peers
2. Pamphlets or booklets
3. Radio, T.V.
4. Pushers
5. Other

___ S. If you were to develop a need for help with drugs, to whom would you turn?
1. Minister
2. Physician or doctor
3. Professional Counselor
4. Local drug crisis center (The House)
5. Friends
6. Other

___ T. What do you think about NCSU's present policy and program on drugs?
1. Current policy and program is adequate.
2. Current policy needs to be revised and program changed.
3. Am not aware of current policy and program.

U. The Administration at NCSU should take the following action concerning drugs:
RATE EACH ITEM using the following key: 1 = Strongly agree, 2 = Agree, 3 = No opinion
___ ___ ___ 4 = Disagree, 5 = Strongly disagree

___ 1. Implement a stronger program of law enforcement on campus.
___ 2. Present scientific information about drugs and their effects.
___ 3. Establish non-credit courses on drugs and their effects.
___ 4. Support an off-campus house, staffed by students, to serve as a drug crisis and information center.
___ 5. Lobby to liberalize drug laws on marijuana.
___ 6. Take no action; drug use is a private concern.

V. COMMENTS